

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A monoclonal antibody which specifically recognizes A $\beta$ 11-x peptides.
2. (Original) A monoclonal antibody according to claim 1 which specifically recognizes the first 5 to 7 human amino acids of the  $\beta$ -secretase\_11 cleavage site, i.e. Seq Id No.:1 and Seq Id No.:2 or the first 5 to 7 mouse amino acids of the  $\beta$ -secretase\_11 cleavage site, i.e. Seq Id No.:3 and Seq Id No.:4, as immunogens.
3. (Previously Amended) An antibody as claimed in claim 1 that is detectably labeled.
4. (Original) An antibody as claimed in claim 3 wherein the detectable label is a radiolabel, an enzyme label, a luminescent label or a fluorescent label.
5. (Previously Amended) An antibody as claimed in claim 1 that is immobilized on a carrier.
6. (Previously Amended) A monoclonal antibody according to claim 1, expressed by the hybridoma cells J&JPRD/hA $\beta$ 11/1 and J&JPRD/hA $\beta$ 11/2 deposited at the Belgian coordinated collection of microorganisms on August 19, 2002 with accessionnumbers LMBP 5896CB and LMBP 5897CB respectively.
7. (Original) The hybridoma cells J&JPRD/hA $\beta$ 11/1 and J&JPRD/hA $\beta$ 11/2 deposited at the Belgian coordinated collection of microorganisms on August 19, 2002 with accessionnumbers LMBP 5896CB and LMBP 5897CB respectively.

8. (Previously Amended) An immunoassay method for the determination or detection of A $\beta$ 11-x peptides in a sample, the method comprising contacting the sample with an antibody to A $\beta$ 11-x peptides as claimed in claim 1 and determining whether an immune complex is formed between the antibody and the A $\beta$ 11-x peptide.
9. (Previously Amended) A method for the detection of the presence of A $\beta$ 11-x peptides in a tissue sample, the method comprising:
  - obtaining a tissue sample from the body of a subject;
  - contacting the tissue sample with an imaging effective amount of a detectably labeled antibody as claimed in claim 3; and
  - detecting the label to establish the presence of A $\beta$ 11-x peptides in the tissue sample.
10. (Previously Amended) A method for the detection of the presence of A $\beta$ 11-x peptides in a tissue sample, the method comprising:
  - obtaining a tissue sample from the body of a subject;
  - contacting the tissue sample with an imaging effective amount of a detectably labeled, monoclonal antibody which specifically recognizes A $\beta$ 11-x peptides; and
  - detecting the label to establish the presence of A $\beta$ 11-x peptides in the tissue sample;

wherein the antibody that is detectably labeled, is expressed by at least one of the hybridoma cells as claimed in claim 7.
11. (Previously Amended) A method for the detection of the presence of A $\beta$ 11-x peptides in a body fluid sample, the method comprising:
  - obtaining a body fluid sample from the body of a subject;

contacting the body fluid sample with an imaging effective amount of a detectably labeled antibody as claimed in claim 3; and  
detecting the label to establish the presence of A $\beta$ 11-x peptides in the body fluid sample.

12. Canceled.
13. (Previously Amended) The use of a monoclonal antibody which specifically recognizes A $\beta$ 11-x peptides in a method according to claim 9.
14. (Previously Amended) The use of an antibody as claimed in claim 1 for the diagnosis of  $\beta$ -amyloid-related diseases.
15. (Previously Amended) A diagnostic composition comprising an antibody as claimed in claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
16. (Previously Amended) An immunoassay kit for the diagnosis of  $\beta$ -amyloid-related diseases comprising an antibody as claimed in claim 2 and carrier means for the antibody.